

BEGIN - FEBRUARY 10, 1960

30.24-9981

A176

BULLETIN

SECOND NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, FEB. 10 (AP)--SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV ARRIVED IN NEW DELHI TODAY WITH PLEDGES OF WARM FRIENDSHIP FOR THIS COUNTRY EMBROILED IN A BITTER BORDER DISPUTE WITH COMMUNIST CHINA.

"SOVIET-INDIAN COOPERATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA IS OF IMPORTANCE FOR SECURING A DURABLE PEACE," SAID KHRUSHCHEV ON ARRIVAL AT PALAM AIRPORT.

"WE REALIZE FULL WELL THE SIGNIFICANCE OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES AND OUR COMMON STRUGGLE FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP AMONG ALL NATIONS."

INDIA'S BORDER DISPUTE WITH RED CHINA IS CERTAIN TO LOOM LARGE IN THE TALKS THE VISITING SOVIET PREMIER WILL HAVE WITH PRIME MINISTER NEHRU.

KHRUSHCHEV IN HIS ARRIVAL SPEECH DID NOT MENTION THE BORDER DISPUTE.

THE CROWD THAT TURNED OUT FOR THE SOVIET PREMIER WAS SCANTY COMPARED TO THE DENSE THROG WHICH MOBBED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ON HIS ARRIVAL IN DECEMBER.

SOME 2,000 WERE AT THE AIRPORT FOR KHRUSHCHEV, AND ABOUT 1,000 SEATS IN THE PUBLIC STAND WERE EMPTY. EISENHOWER DREW 10,000. NOR DID THE POLICE HAVE TO BEAT ENTHUSIASTIC PEASANTS BACK FROM THE GATES AS THEY HAD TO DO WHEN EISENHOWER CAME.

ALONG THE 11-MILE ROUTE FROM THE AIRPORT TO THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE, THE CROWDS WERE ONLY A FRACTION OF THOSE WHICH JAMMED THE ANCIENT CAPITAL FOR THE U.S. PRESIDENT. AT MANY POINTS POLICEMEN STOOD IDLY BY WITH NO USE FOR THE LEATHER-TIPPED STICKS THEY OFTEN HAD TO WIELD TO KEEP THE WILDLY CHEERING CROWDS FROM OVERRUNNING EISENHOWER.

APPLAUSE RIPPLED ALONG THE CROWD AS THE SOVIET PREMIER DROVE BY IN AN OPEN CONVERTIBLE WITH NEHRU AND PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD. KHRUSHCHEV OCCASIONALLY WAVED A WHITE STRAW HAT AT THE ONLOOKERS.

MANY INDIANS ARE LOOKING TO KHRUSHCHEV FOR A SOLUTION TO THE DEADLOCKED DISPUTE THAT HAS PROMPTED PEOPLE IN THIS NEUTRALIST NATION TO QUESTION THE PEACEFUL PROFESSIONS OF PEIPING.

NEHRU HAS DONE NOTHING TO ENCOURAGE SUCH A FEELING. AND SOME NEWSPAPERS HAVE WARNED AGAINST IT.

LARGE CROWDS WERE EXPECTED TO WELCOME KHRUSHCHEV AT THE BEGINNING OF HIS FIVE-DAY VISIT EN ROUTE TO INDONESIA, BURMA AND AFGHANISTAN. (HE IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT 12:30 A.M. EST THURSDAY.)

SOME WANT TO SEE THE MAN THEY HOPE CAN BRING PEACE ON INDIA'S NORTHERN BORDERS. OTHERS WANT ANOTHER LOOK AT A COLORFUL VISITOR WHO MADE A FLAMBOYANT TOUR OF INDIA IN 1955 WITH NIKOLAI BULGANIN, SINCE OUSTED AS PREMIER.

KHRUSHCHEV TOOK OFF FROM MOSCOW IN A BIG SOVIET TURBOPROP AIRLINER ACCOMPANIED BY DAUGHTERS JULIA AND RADA AND A LARGE DELEGATION OF FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS. HE STOPPED OVER FOR THE DAY AT TASHKENT, CAPITAL OF SOVIET UZBEKISTAN. TASS REPORTED HE MADE A BRIEF SPEECH AT A REGIONAL COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS THERE.

KHRUSHCHEV'S RECEPTION WILL INVITE COMPARISON WITH THE ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME ACCORDED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ON HIS 4 1/2-DAY VISIT IN DECEMBER. EISENHOWER BROKE RECORDS THAT KHRUSHCHEV HAD SET FOR ATTRACTING MASSES OF INDIANS.

COMPARING EISENHOWER WITH THE SOVIET PREMIER, PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD OF INDIA SAID THE NATION IS LOOKING FORWARD TO KHRUSHCHEV AS

"ANOTHER MESSENGER OF PEACE IN THE WORLD TODAY." THIS ECHOED NEHRU'S NOFT-REPEATED THEME THAT BOTH LEADERS OF THE TWO GREAT WORLD POWERS ARE STRIVING FOR PEACE.

NEHRU INVITED KHRUSHCHEV TO STOP IN INDIA AFTER HE HEARD THE SOVIET LEADER WAS GOING TO INDONESIA. THIS CREATED THE BELIEF HERE THAT NEHRU IS ANXIOUS TO TALK WITH KHRUSHCHEV AT A TIME WHEN INDIA IS QUARRELING WITH RUSSIA'S BIGGEST ALLY, COMMUNIST CHINA.

A LIGHT PUBLIC PROGRAM IS PLANNED FOR KHRUSHCHEV LEAVING PLenty OF TIME FOR PRIVATE TALKS WITH NEHRU. WHEN NEHRU WAS ASKED IN PARLIAMENT WHETHER THE BORDER TROUBLES WOULD BE DISCUSSED, HE REPLIED THAT KHRUSHCHEV "IS NOT COMING HERE FOR ANY CONFERENCE AND THERE IS NO AGENDA FOR TALKS."

BUT RELIABLE SOURCES SAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR DISCUSSIONS OF INDIA'S RELATIONS WITH PEIPING HAS ALREADY BEEN LAID HERE BY FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER V.V. KUZNETSOV.

KUTZNETSOV ACCOMPANIED SOVIET PRESIDENT KLEMENTI Y. VOROSHILOV ON A TWO-WEEK TOUR OF INDIA THAT ENDED LAST SATURDAY. FEW HERE HAD HEARD OF VOROSHILOV, WHOSE JOB IS MAINLY CEREMONIAL, AND HE DREW SMALL CROWDS.

DURING THE VISIT KUZNETSOV REPORTEDLY EXPLORED THE BORDER DISPUTE WITH INDIAN OFFICIALS AND PRESUMABLY REPORTED BACK TO MOSCOW IN TIME FOR KHRUSHCHEV TO BE BRIEFED.

ANY MOVES KHRUSHCHEV MIGHT MAKE TOWARD EASING BORDER TENSION PROBABLY WOULD BE BEHIND THE SCENES. BUT A WELL PUBLICIZED ANNOUNCEMENT ON SOVIET AID AND A NEW CULTURAL AGREEMENT ARE EXPECTED. THE RUSSIANS HAVE ALREADY CHARGED THE EQUIVALENT OF 378 MILLION DOLLARS IN LOANS TO INDIA'S THIRD FIVE-YEAR PLAN STARTING NEXT YEAR AND HAVE HINTED THEY MAY OFFER MORE.

INDIAN OFFICIALS ARE GIVING KHRUSHCHEV TOP PROTOCOL TREATMENT. HE WILL GET THE SAME CEREMONIAL WELCOME ACCORDED A HEAD OF STATE--INSTEAD OF JUST A HEAD OF GOVERNMENT.

THE CITY HAS SET UP 50 BUSES PLUS PRIVATE VEHICLES TO CARRY PEOPLE TO THE 11-MILE ROUTE KHRUSHCHEV'S MOTORCADE WILL TAKE FROM THE AIRPORT TO PRESIDENT PRASAD'S MANSION.

SIMILAR ARRANGEMENTS TO GET OUT CROWDS WERE MADE FOR EISENHOWER. THE RESULTING MOBS SWAMPED POLICE AND AT TIMES SURROUNDED THE PRESIDENT'S CAR IN UNCONTROLLABLE ENTHUSIASM.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF THE CROWDS RANGED FROM WELL OVER ONE MILLION TO 2-1/2 MILLION.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON KHRUSHCHEV ADDRESSES A JOINT MEETING OF THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT, AS EISENHOWER DID, AND THEN WILL VISIT THE WORLD AGRICULTURE FAIR, WHICH EISENHOWER HELPED TO OPEN.

MOST OF FRIDAY IS LEFT FREE FOR TALKS WITH NEHRU, BUT IN THE LATE AFTERNOON KHRUSHCHEV WILL ADDRESS A PUBLIC MEETING AT THE SAME PLACE WHERE EISENHOWER DREW MORE THAN ONE MILLION PEOPLE. NEHRU SAID THEN THAT EVEN THE FATHER OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE, MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, HAD NOT ATTRACTED SO MANY.

SATURDAY MORNING KHRUSHCHEV AND NEHRU FLY 200 MILES WEST TO A LARGE STATE FARM AT SURATGARH. ON HIS 1955 VISIT, KHRUSHCHEV GAVE INDIA EQUIPMENT TO ESTABLISH THE FARM.

ON SUNDAY MORNING, KHRUSHCHEV WILL LEAVE NEW DELHI WITH AIRPORT HONORS AND FLY TO BHILAI, IN CENTRAL INDIA, TO VISIT A NEW STEEL PLANT BUILT THERE WITH RUSSIAN ASSISTANCE, THEN FLY TO CALCUTTA MONDAY.

KHRUSHCHEV WILL RETURN TO CALCUTTA FEB. 28 EN ROUTE TO AFGHANISTAN AND THEN HOME.

IN RANGOON, KHRUSHCHEV IS EXPECTED TO HOLD TALKS WITH EX-PREMIER U NU, WHOSE MILDLY SOCIALIST PARTY IS DUE TO



FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT FOLLOWING ITS VICTORY IN LAST FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM BURMA'S RETIRING MILITARY GOVERNMENT SAID KHRUSHCHEV WOULD CONFER WITH "POLITICAL LEADERS."

IN MOSCOW THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, COMMENTING EDITORIALY ON KHRUSHCHEV'S TOUR, SAID THE SOVIET UNION "DOES NOT AND CANNOT STRIVE TO IMPROVE ITS RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE AFRO-ASIAN COUNTRIES."

BN428PES

A122 (300)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS--OR FOR USE WITH SPOT ABOUT FEB. 13

BY WATSON SIMS

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB. 10 (AP)--A HIGHLIGHT OF SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO INDIA, BEGINNING TOMORROW WILL BE A CALL AT THE CENTRAL MECHANIZED FARM (CAPS CMF) AT SURATGARH, 200 MILES NORTH-WEST OF NEW DELHI.

THIS LARGEST MECHANIZED FARM IN ASIA IS A 30,000-ACRE OASIS ON THE FRINGE OF THE RAJASTHAN DESERT, ONE OF THE HOTTEST AND MOST INHOSPITABLE REGIONS OF INDIA.

IT IS AN OASIS WITH A STRICTLY SOVIET FLAVOR, FOR EVERY PIECE OF THE MACHINERY WITH WHICH THE FARM IS BOUNTIFULLY SUPPLIED CAME FROM RUSSIA, SENT BY ORDER OF KHRUSHCHEV HIMSELF.

DURING HIS 1955 VISIT, KHRUSHCHEV, SEEKING TO DEMONSTRATE THE VIRTUES OF SOVIET AGRICULTURE, OFFERED TO EQUIP A FARM OF 30,000 ACRES. THE INDIANS ACCEPTED AND NAMED A COMMITTEE TO SELECT A SITE.

THE COMMITTEE WAS STILL DITHERING OVER HALF A DOZEN POSSIBILITIES WHEN FIVE SOVIET SHIPS SAILED INTO BOMBAY WITH 500 HARROWS, 69 TRACTORS, 75 PLOWS, 50 CULTIVATORS, 80 SEED DRILLS, 60 GRAIN HARVESTER COMBINES, 50 WINNOWER MACHINES AND OTHER EQUIPMENT RANGING FROM ELECTRIC DRILLS TO TELEPHONE SWITCH-BOARDS. THE ONLY PLACE READY FOR THE MACHINERY--WORTH MORE THAN TWO MILLION DOLLARS--WAS THE DOCK IN BOMBAY.

THERE ARE NOT MANY 30,000-ACRE FARM TRACTS LYING IDLE IN INDIA, AND THE SITE EVENTUALLY SELECTED WAS ONE WHICH PREVIOUSLY HAD GONE UNFARMED. IT WAS AN AREA OF FLAT SAND WASTE NEAR THE PAKISTAN BORDER. LITTLE WATER WAS AVAILABLE, AND SOME OF THE SOIL WAS TOO SALTY TO BE RECLAIMED FOR CROPS.

ADEQUATE WATER COULD NOT BE ASSURED UNTIL THE BHAKRA NANGAL DAM COMES INTO OPERATION IN 1961. BUT THE VAST ARRAY OF SOVIET MACHINERY COULD NOT WAIT FIVE YEARS, AND ON AUG. 15, 1956, SOVIET AND INDIAN TECHNICIANS BEGAN SINKING WELLS AND DIGGING CANALS TO FARM THE DESERT AS BEST THEY COULD.

OF 10,000 TREES PLANTED THE FIRST YEAR, MORE THAN HALF DIED FOR LACK OF WATER. BUT 3,000 ACRES WERE SOWN WITH WHEAT, BARLEY, MUSTARD AND OTHER GRAINS, AND THE HARVEST TOTALED 1,707,780 LBS.

OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS MORE THAN A HUNDRED MILES OF ROADS HAVE BEEN BUILT. THE 48-SQUARE-MILE AREA OF THE FARM IS CRISSCROSSED WITH 100 MILES OF CANALS. TENTS IN WHICH THE EARLY LABOR FORCE LIVED HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY MODERN FRAME BUILDINGS. THE 1959 GRIN HARVEST WAS LISTED AT 10,250,000 LBS. FROM 10,000 ACRES. ANOTHER 2,000 ACRES WAS READY FOR PLANTING IN EARLY 1960. THE TWO RUSSIAN ADVISERS AT SURATGARH PREDICT THAT BY 1965 THE GRAIN HARVEST WILL REACH 40 MILLION LBS.

(END ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS--MOVED FEB. 9)

KS1047AES

A82

(280)

NIGHT LEAD EISENHOWER

BY CARL O. BOLANG

STOCKHOLM, FEB 10 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TODAY GOT A CHANCE TO BEAT SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TO THE SCANDINAVIAN

GOOD-WILL ARENA.

THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT EISENHOWER IS BEING INVITED TO PAY THE FIRST OFFICIAL STATE VISIT EVER BY A U.S. PRESIDENT TO SWEDEN.

IN COPENHAGEN, THE DANISH GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO EXTEND AN INVITATION TO EISENHOWER THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS. A SIMILAR INVITATION IS EXPECTED FROM OSLO, THE CAPITAL OF NORWAY.

KHRUSHCHEV LAST SUMMER SNUBBED A LONG STANDING INVITATION TO COME TO SCANDINAVIA, BLAMING WHAT HE CALLED AN ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN IN THE NORDIC PRESS.

IT LATER BECAME APPARENT THAT KHRUSHCHEV BY POSTPONING HIS SCANDINAVIAN TOUR LAST AUGUST CLEARED THE WAY FOR HIS U.S. TOUR AND CAMP DAVID TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN SEPTEMBER.

THE INVITATION TO KHRUSHCHEV HAS NOT BEEN RENEWED SO FAR.

THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE SUGGESTED THAT EISENHOWER SHOULD VISIT TO SWEDEN IN CONNECTION WITH HIS FORTHCOMING TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE INVITATION WAS EXTENDED TO THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO SWEDEN, JAMES C. BONRIGHT, BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

PRESS ATTACHE EARL A. DENNIS CONFIRMED THAT THE AMBASSADOR HAD RECEIVED THE INVITATION FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE. HE SAID THAT THE EMBASSY HAD NO FURTHER COMMENT.

A WEEK AGO THE FINNISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED IN HELSINKI THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAD BEEN INVITED TO VISIT FINLAND IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESIDENT'S SOVIET TOUR.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID AN INVITATION TO THE WHITE HOUSE FROM PRESIDENT URHO KEKKONEN OF FINLAND AND THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN HANDED TO THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO HELSINKI, EDSON O. SESSIONS, BY THE FINNISH FOREIGN MINISTER RALF TOERNGREN.

DY747PES

A92WX

(350) RUSSIAN SETTLEMENT

WASHINGTON, FEB. 10 (AP)--THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TODAY PAID THE UNITED STATES \$1,100,000 IN ITS FIRST MONEY SETTLEMENT TO THIS COUNTRY ON WORLD WAR II CLAIMS.

THE PAYMENT SETTLED CLAIMS AND COUNTERCLAIMS ARISING FROM MARITIME COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES DURING THE YEARS 1941 THROUGH 1946.

SPOKESMEN FOR EACH GOVERNMENT EMPHASIZED THAT THE SETTLED CLAIMS WERE STRICTLY LIMITED TO BUSINESS DEALINGS RELATED TO SHIPPING AND WERE OUTSIDE OF THE MUCH BIGGER LEND-LEASE ACCOUNT ON WHICH NEW NEGOTIATIONS RECENTLY BROKE DOWN.

IN A SETTLEMENT CEREMONY AT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, ASST. ATTY. GEN. GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, WHO NEGOTIATED THE SETTLEMENT, RECEIVED CHECKS FOR \$600,000 AND \$500,000, DRAWN ON THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON AND SIGNED BY VLADIMIR S. ALKHIMOV, COMMERCIAL COUNSELOR OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

TO REACH THE SETTLEMENT, THIS <sup>country</sup> ~~COMPANY~~ DROPPED A CONTENTION THAT THE WARTIME COMMERCIAL MARITIME AND SHIPPING LIABILITY OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT CAME TO AROUND \$7,700,000.

RUSSIA, IN TURN, DROPPED CLAIMS THAT THE UNITED STATES OWED IT ABOUT \$750,000 FOR COLLISIONS BETWEEN U. S. AND RUSSIAN SHIPS AND FOR VARIOUS MARINE SERVICES FURNISHED U. S. VESSELS IN RUSSIAN PORTS.

IN ADDITION, THIS GOVERNMENT DROPPED A \$1,400,000 SUIT BROUGHT IN 1955 AGAINST AMTORG TRADING CORP. OF NEW YORK, WHICH ACTED AS COMMERCIAL AGENT FOR THE U.S.S.R. DURING THE WAR. IN SO DOING, DOUB RETURNED TO AMTORG \$34,807.11 REPRESENTING CASH BELONGING TO THE TRADING CORPORATION WHICH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAD ATTACHED AFTER THE FILING OF THE SUIT.

THE SUIT CONCERNED A 1941 AMTORG CONTRACT WITH THE U. S. DEFENSE SUPPLIES CORP. UNDER WHICH THIS GOVERNMENT CLAIMED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OBTAINED CREDITS FOR OCEAN FREIGHT EXPENSES WHICH IT HAD NOT PAID.



THE FREIGHT INVOLVED WAS LARGELY THE SHIPMENT OF ORES FROM BLACK SEA PORTS TO THE UNITED STATES. DOUB, IN SIGNING THE AGREEMENT, COMMENTED: "IT IS NICE TO HAVE OUR DIFFERENCES SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION." ALKHIMOV RESPONDED, "I JOIN WITH GREAT PLEASURE IN MR. DOUB'S STATEMENT."

ALTHOUGH THIS WAS THE FIRST SETTLEMENT OF A WARTIME CLAIM, IT WAS NOT THE FIRST SOVIET PAYMENT TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE WAR. WHEN LEND-LEASE WAS STOPPED IN OCTOBER 1945, THE SOVIETS AGREED TO PAY 222 MILLION DOLLARS IN ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS OVER 22 YEARS FOR GOODS STILL IN THE LEND-LEASE "PIPELINE."

THEY HAVE PAID 72 MILLION ON THIS ACCOUNT, BUT HAVE WITHHELD SOME PAYMENTS WITH A CONTENTION THERE WAS A BREACH OF CONTRACT WHEN SHIPMENTS TO THE SOVIET UNION WERE STOPPED IN EARLY 1947.

EC835PES

A97 240

MOSCOW, FEB. 10 (AP)-A SOVIET MAGAZINE ASSERTED TODAY THAT RUSSIA'S LEND-LEASE DEBTS TO THE UNITED STATES "WERE MORE THAN PAID OFF IN THE COURSE OF THE WAR WITH MATERIAL LOSSES AND THE BLOOD OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE."

IN AN ARTICLE DISTRIBUTED BY TASS COMMENTING ON THE BREAKDOWN OF WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS TO SETTLE THE WORLD WAR II DEBT, THE MAGAZINE NEW TIMES SAID:

"NO SUM OF MONEY CAN MEASURE UP TO THE ADVANTAGES WHICH THE SOVIET UNION GAVE THE UNITED STATES BY PROTECTING IT AND OTHER COUNTRIES FROM THE FASCIST PLAGUE."

THE UNITED STATES ORIGINALLY CLAIMED \$2,600,000,000 FROM THE SOVIET UNION FOR LEND-LEASE MATERIAL THE SOVIETS KEPT FOR PEACETIME USE AFTER THE WAR. IN 1952 WASHINGTON OFFERED TO SETTLE FOR 800 MILLION DOLLARS. THE U.S.S.R. REPLIED WITH AN OFFER OF 300 MILLION.

ON JAN. 27 NEW TALKS IN WASHINGTON BROKE DOWN WHEN SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES INSISTED ON TYING IN THE MATTER OF A U.S.-SOVIET TRADE AGREEMENT AND AN EXTENSION OF U.S. CREDIT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE NEW TIMES SAID THIS POSITION HAS HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS. "WHEN THE QUESTION OF SETTLING LEND-LEASE FIRST AROSE AFTER THE WAR," THE ARTICLE SAID, "THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ITSELF PROPOSED TO THE SOVIET UNION TO CONSIDER THIS QUESTION SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE QUESTION OF AN AMERICAN LOAN TO THE U.S.S.R. QUESTIONS OF TRADE AND CREDIT WERE AS A RULE CONSIDERED IN THE SETTLEMENT OF LEND-LEASE DEBTS BY OTHER COUNTRIES."

THE MAGAZINE APPEALED FOR COMPROMISE AND CONCLUDED: "THE DOORS FOR RESUMPTION OF THE SUSPENDED TALKS ARE OPEN. NOW IT IS UP TO WASHINGTON."

HW827AES

A63WX

(410) NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY JOHN SCALI  
WASHINGTON, FEB. 10 (AP)-THE FIVE BIG CHIEFS OF WESTERN DISARMAMENT SAT DOWN TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO RECONCILE THEIR DIVERGING VIEWS ON NEW PROPOSALS TO MAKE TO RUSSIA.

AS THEY MET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, A U.S. SPOKESMAN PREDICTED THEY WOULD SUCCEED IN PUTTING TOGETHER A NEW DISARMAMENT PACKAGE IN TIME FOR EAST-WEST TALKS SET FOR MARCH 15 IN GENEVA.

ONE OF THE EUROPEAN DELEGATES SAID PRIVATELY HE EXPECTED IMPORTANT NEW PROPOSALS, MAINLY CONCEIVED BY THE AMERICAN SIDE, TO SEIZE THE INITIATIVE FROM THE SOVIETS.

THE MEETING BROUGHT TOGETHER REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA. THIS WESTERN LINEUP IS DUE TO MEET WITH FIVE COMMUNIST NATIONS -- RUSSIA, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA.

30.24-9983

THE WESTERN TASK IS TO AGREE BEFOREHAND ON PROPOSALS TO BE OFFERED THE COMMUNISTS WHICH WOULD CUT BACK CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND FORCES IN CAREFULLY SAFEGUARDED STEPS.

AS THE MEETING GOT UNDER WAY, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SOUGHT TO DISPEL REPORTS THE U.S. SIDE WAS LAGGING IN FORMULATING ITS OWN SUGGESTIONS.

WHITE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE UNDERSTANDS ALL FIVE NATIONS ARE AT ABOUT THE SAME STAGE IN DEVELOPING THEIR IDEAS.

"AS MATTERS NOW STAND," HE SAID, "WE FORESEE NO DIFFICULTY DEVELOPING A SOUND WESTERN POSITION BY THE TIME THE 10-NATION TALKS BEG IN GENEVA MARCH 15."

OTHER OFFICIALS AGREED WITH WHITE'S PREDICTION.

WHITE AND THE ALLIED DELEGATION REFUSED TO GIVE ANY CLUE AS TO THE NEW IDEAS. WHITE STRESSED THAT SECRECY WAS ESSENTIAL TO KEEP FROM TIPPING THE WESTERN HAND PREMATURELY.

ALL FIVE DELEGATES, HOWEVER, WERE REPORTED BASING PROPOSALS ON THE NEED TO ACCOMPANY DISARMAMENT WITH ADEQUATE INSPECTION TO MAKE SURE NEITHER SIDE CHEATS.

U.S. DISARMAMENT EXPERTS WERE UNDERSTOOD TO BE COOL TO A THREE-STAGE DISARMAMENT PLAN BEING PUSHED BY THE BRITISH. THIS PLAN WAS OUTLINED LAST SEPTEMBER. IT WOULD BEGIN WITH A BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS AND MOVE ON TO EVENTUAL CONTROLS OVER FISSIONABLE MATERIALS NEEDED FOR WEAPONS.

FRENCH AUTHORITIES WERE SAID TO BE DISCUSSING THE PROSPECTS OF NEW ALLIED PROPOSALS FOR CONTROLLING THE MEANS OF DELIVERING NUCLEAR BOMBS, AS WELL AS PRODUCTION.

NEITHER THE ITALIAN NOR CANADIAN DELEGATIONS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ANY FIRM PLAN AT HAND WHICH THEY FAVORED.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER HINTED MONDAY THAT THE NEW U.S. PROPOSAL WOULD INCLUDE INVITING RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS TO WITNESS UNDERGROUND TEST EXPLOSIONS IN LOUISIANA. FIVE SUCH NON-NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS HAVE BEEN SET OFF IN THE PAST MONTH IN A MOVE TO PROVE THE U.S. VIEW THAT EXISTING DEVICES ARE NOT SENSITIVE ENOUGH TO DETECT SMALL SCALE SNEAK TESTS.

JK/JA638PES

(250) FOREIGN MINISTERS

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, FEB. 10 (AP)-FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE CHIEF WESTERN ALLIES ARE PLANNING TO MEET IN WASHINGTON AROUND APRIL 15 TO BEGIN FINAL SHAPING OF WESTERN POLICY FOR THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS A MONTH LATER.

DIPLOMATS SAID TONIGHT FOREIGN MINISTERS OF SIX COUNTRIES PROBABLY WOULD TAKE PART IN THE DISCUSSIONS COVERING THE THREE-POINT PROGRAM OF SUMMIT NEGOTIATIONS.

THE COUNTRIES ARE THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, WEST GERMANY, CANADA AND ITALY.

THE BIG THREE OF THE WESTERN CAMP WILL PARTICIPATE DIRECTLY IN THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE AND TOGETHER WITH WEST GERMANY ARE ALREADY AT WORK IN LOWER LEVEL MEETINGS ON DEVELOPMENT OF GERMAN AND BERLIN PROPOSALS.

THE BIG THREE, CANADA AND ITALY ALSO ARE INVOLVED IN DIPLOMATIC MEETINGS HERE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW WESTERN DISARMAMENT PLANS NOT ONLY FOR SUMMIT CONFERENCE DISCUSSION BUT FOR A MARCH 15 MEETING WITH THE SOVIET BLOC OF FIVE NATIONS AT GENEVA.

THE THIRD TOPIC SCHEDULED FOR SUMMIT DISCUSSION IS A CATCH-ALL CATEGORY -- EAST-WEST RELATIONS-- WHICH PRESUMABLY WILL COVER SUCH MATTERS AS TRADE AND EXCHANGES OF PEOPLE AND IDEAS. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE STARTED SOME DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES ON THESE



TOPICS ALSO.

SOME OFFICIALS SAID THAT PLANNING PRECISE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE APRIL FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IS COMPLICATED BY THE FACT THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE 15-NATION NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY COUNCIL ARE SCHEDULED TO GATHER AT ANKARA, TURKEY, MAY 2-4. IT WAS REPORTED TONIGHT, HOWEVER, THAT PLANS FOR THE MID-APRIL SESSION ARE NOW FAIRLY WELL DETERMINED.

JK1136PES

B20WX (Q)

(230) NATO

WASHINGTON, FEB. 10 (AP)-BY A ONE VOTE MARGIN, THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY APPROVED A RESOLUTION TO CREATE A UNITED STATES CITIZENS COMMISSION TO EXPLORE WAYS TO STRENGTHEN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

THE PROPOSAL WAS CLEARED ON AN 8-7 VOTE OVER OBJECTIONS THAT IT WAS A FUTILE GESTURE AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT DEFRAY THE \$300,000 IT AUTHORIZED.

ONLY ONE REPUBLICAN, SEN. FRANK CARLSON OF KANSAS, SUPPORTED THE RESOLUTION.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (ARK), THE CHAIRMAN; JOHN SPARKMAN (ALA) HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (MINN) WAYNE MORSE (ORE) RUSSELL B. LONG (LA) ALBERT GORE (TENN) AND FRANK CHURCH (IDA) JOINED CARLSON IN ITS APPROVAL.

OPPOSED WERE SENATORS THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN (R.I.) MIKE MANSFIELD (MONT) AND FRANK J. LAUSCHE (OHIO), ALL DEMOCRATS, AND REPUBLICAN SENATORS ALEXANDER WILEY (WIS) BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER (IOWA) GEORGE D. AIKEN (VT) AND JOHN J. WILLIAMS (DEL).

THE RESOLUTION WAS PROPOSED BY THE NATO PARLIAMENTARIANS CONFERENCE AND BACKED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR ATLANTIC UNITY. IT WOULD AUTHORIZE VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AND HOUSE SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN (TEX) TO NAME UP TO 20 PRIVATE CITIZENS WITH AUTHORITY TO ARRANGE AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF OTHER NATO COUNTRIES. THE MEETING WOULD TRY TO FIND WAYS TO BRING ABOUT GREATER ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL COOPERATION AMONG NATO ALLIES.

THE CONVENTION ALSO WOULD MAKE ADVISORY SUGGESTIONS TO THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS.

FULBRIGHT SAID HE HIMSELF WAS "VERY DUBIOUS" ABOUT ITS BEING FRUITFUL BUT THAT HE FELT INTERESTED CITIZENS SHOULD NOT BE DISCOURAGED FROM "TAKING A FRESH LOOK" AT THE PROBLEMS.

ER&JC342PES

A107 (400)

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

BY HERB ALTSCHULL

BONN, GERMANY, FEB. 10 (AP)-CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, BACKED BY SOLID BIPARTISAN SUPPORT, ASKED THE WESTERN ALLIES TODAY TO HOLD FAST TO THEIR OCCUPATION RIGHTS IN WEST BERLIN.

PARLIAMENT GAVE ROUSING CHEERS TO THE WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT THAT "BERLIN DOES NOT BELONG TO THE SOVIET UNION." NO FORMAL VOTE WAS TAKEN AT THE END OF THE FIVE-HOUR DEBATE.

"BERLIN BELONGS TO GERMANY AND IS OCCUPIED BY FOUR POWERS," HE DECLARED. "THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION THAT THE BERLINERS SHOULD BE DENIED THE RIGHT TO DECIDE THEIR OWN FATE."

THIS WAS A RESTATEMENT OF HIS POSITION THAT THE WESTERN POWERS MUST NOT ACCEPT AN INTERIM BERLIN SETTLEMENT THAT DOES NOT PROVIDE AGREEMENT ON THE WAYS TO ACHIEVE GERMAN UNITY. IT FOLLOWED COMMUNIST DECLARATIONS INDICATING A HARDENING ON THEIR BERLIN POSITION IN ADVANCE OF THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING IN MAY.

ADENAUER HAS LONG HELD THE CONVICTION ANY INTERIM SETTLEMENT WOULD THREATEN THE EXISTENCE OF WEST BERLIN'S 2 1/2 MILLION RESIDENTS BY OPENING THE WAY FOR INCREASED SOVIET PRESSURES.

0961

SPEAKERS FOR THE OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS AND FREE DEMOCRATS GAVE STRONG SUPPORT TO ADENAUER'S STATEMENT THAT "THE PRESENT LEGAL STATUS OF BERLIN MUST NOT BE DISTURBED SO LONG AS THE ENTIRE GERMAN (REUNIFICATION) QUESTION HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED."

FOUR HUNDRED MILES TO THE EAST, THE PARLIAMENT OF COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY HEARD ANOTHER ARGUMENT AT JUST ABOUT THE SAME TIME.

OTTO GROTEWOHL, PREMIER OF THE COMMUNIST GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (GDR), ASSERTED THAT "ALL BERLIN BELONGS TO THE TERRITORY OF THE GDR. WEST BERLIN NEVER WAS AND IS NOT A PART OF THE BONN STATE."

GROTEWOHL SAID HE HAS HEARD WESTERN GOVERNMENTS MAY SIGN A WORLD WAR II PEACE TREATY WITH WEST GERMANY "WHILE THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHO ARE READY FOR IT WILL SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH GDR (EAST GERMANY)."

"SINCE BOTH TREATIES WOULD HAVE TO SOLVE THE SAME PROBLEMS, THEY WOULD ALSO HAVE THE SAME BASIC CONTENTS AND WOULD LEAD TO THE SAME RESULTS," GROTEWOHL TOLD HIS PARLIAMENT.

HE DID NOT SAY WHERE HE HAD HEARD THAT THE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT BE CONTEMPLATING A PEACE TREATY WITH WEST GERMANY. NOR DID HE SAY WHICH POWERS MIGHT TAKE SUCH A STEP.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN DEMANDING THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES JOIN IT IN THE SIGNING OF PEACE TREATIES THAT WOULD TURN BOTH GERMAN STATES INTO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

THE WEST WANTS ALL GERMANS TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE FOR A UNIFIED GOVERNMENT WHICH WOULD SIGN A PEACE TREATY.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS SAID THAT IF THE WESTERN POWERS FAIL TO JOIN IT IN SIGNING PEACE TREATIES WITH BOTH GERMANY'S, IT WILL SIGN SEPARATELY WITH THE EAST GERMAN REGIME.

THE EAST GERMAN PARLIAMENT ALSO ADOPTED A LAW SETTING UP A DEFENSE COUNCIL UNDER THE HEAD OF WALTER ULBRICHT, CHAIRMAN OF THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE DEFENSE COUNCIL WERE NOT STRESSED BUT THE ACTION APPEARED LINKED TO A STATEMENT BY ULBRICHT RECENTLY. HE SAID THAT IF ADENAUER DOES NOT FORESWEAR NUCLEAR ARMS FOR HIS TROOPS, THE EAST GERMANS WILL DEMAND SOVIET MISSILES FOR THEIR DEFENSE.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME POLITICAL OBSERVERS COULD RECALL ULBRICHT'S TAKING A MILITARY ASSIGNMENT. THE BEARDED VETERAN OF THE PARTY'S EXILED AND UNDERGROUND DAYS HAS BEEN ITS LEADER FOR A GENERATION.

TWO WEEKS AGO HE THREATENED TO ASK THE SOVIETS FOR ROCKET WEAPONS UNLESS WEST GERMANY HALTS WHAT HE CALLS ATOMIC REARMAMENT. THE WEST GERMANS IGNORED HIM.

PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL PROPOSED THE COUNCIL IN A SPEECH TO THE COMMUNIST PARLIAMENT EARLIER TODAY.

MEANWHILE IN BRITAIN, WHERE CONSIDERABLE ANTI-GERMAN FEELING STILL IS LEFT OVER FROM TWO WORLD WARS, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD SAID BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS THE VICTIM OF A SUBTLE PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN FRAUGHT WITH DANGERS FOR WORLD SECURITY. HE SAID THE RECENT OUTBREAK OF ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS IN WEST GERMANY IS THE MAIN WEAPON IN THE ATTACK. SPEAKING AT THE START OF A TWO-DAY FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE, LLOYD SAID THE CAMPAIGN IS AIMED AT DISRUPTING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) BY DETACHING WEST GERMANY FROM IT.

0961

BJ939PES



BS Q

MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB. 10 (AP)—WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT RECENT GERMAN-AMERICAN ARMY MANEUVERS IN BAVARIA PROBABLY CAUSED MORE DAMAGE TO FIELDS, FORESTS AND ROADS THAN ANY OTHER WAR GAMES IN WEST GERMANY.

THE OFFICE FOR DEFENSE COSTS SAID PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS SHOW DAMAGE BETWEEN 5 1/2 TO 6 MILLION MARKS (\$1,309,000 TO \$1,428,000). THEY ADDED THAT AT LEAST 8,000 INDIVIDUAL CLAIMS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUBMITTED.

DAMAGE DURING LAST YEAR'S WINTER MANEUVERS RAN ABOUT \$250,000.

THE MOST SEVERE DAMAGE THIS TIME WAS REPORTED IN THE AMBERG AREA, WHERE TROOPS, ESPECIALLY ARMORED UNITS, OPERATED FOR SEVERAL DAYS, OFFICIALS SAID.

ABOUT 60,000 MEN AND MORE THAN 11,000 VEHICLES PARTICIPATED IN THE MANEUVERS.

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FIRST LEAD DEFENSE-LEAKS (230)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 10 (AP)—SEN. STUART SYMINGTON (D-MO) FIRED BACK AT REPUBLICANS WITH A DISTORTION CHARGE OF HIS OWN TODAY IN A NEW CHAPTER IN THE BATTLE OVER DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND INTELLIGENCE ON SOVIET MISSILES.

"DISTORTING THE HISTORY OF THE 1940'S WILL NOT CLOSE THE MISSILE GAP OF THE 1960'S OR STRENGTHEN OUR POSITION AT THE COMING SUMMIT CONFERENCE," SYMINGTON SAID IN A STATEMENT.

LAST NIGHT THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE CONTENDED IN ITS PUBLICATION "BATTLE LINE" THAT SYMINGTON "GAVE THE NATION A HORRIFYING EXAMPLE OF HOW DESPERATE HE AND OTHER SENATE DEMOCRATS ARE BECOMING IN THEIR FRUSTRATED EFFORT TO DEVELOP A 1960 ISSUE AGAINST THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION."

THE GOP STATEMENT SAID ADM. ARLEIGH A. BURKE, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, HAD REFUSED AT A CONGRESSIONAL HEARING "TO AGREE WITH SYMINGTON'S PRECONCEIVED DISTORTIONS OF TOTAL U.S. MILITARY STRENGTH."

IT ALSO REMINDED THAT SYMINGTON WAS FIRST SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION AND ALSO HELD OTHER KEY DEFENSE POSTS. IT SAID HE PRESIDED OVER "THE LOST YEARS" IN U.S. MISSILE DEVELOPMENT.

AND IT TWITTED SYMINGTON FOR THREATENING "TO PUBLICIZE TOP-SECRET CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ESTIMATES OF U.S.S.R. MISSILE STRENGTH."

"REVEALING OUR SECRET INFORMATION ON RUSSIAN MISSILE STRENGTH WOULD BE AN ACT OF TOTAL, RECKLESS IRRESPONSIBILITY," THE GOP STATEMENT SAID.

IN ADVANCE OF THE NEW ROW WITH SYMINGTON, SEN. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN (R-ILL) HINTED THE SENATE MAY INVESTIGATE REPORTED LEAKS OF SECRET INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION GIVEN CONGRESS IN PRIVATE.

30.24- 9985

IN A SENATE SPEECH YESTERDAY, DIRKSEN QUOTED A COLUMN BY JOSEPH ALSOP AS SAYING "THE HARD, DISTURBING FACTS AND FIGURES IN THE TESTIMONY OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, ALLEN W. DULLES, BEFORE THE SPACE COMMITTEE CAN NOW BE REVEALED ON UNDOUBTED AUTHORITY."

DIRKSEN, SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER, ASKED: "WHO IS THIS UNDOUBTED AUTHORITY? WHO HAS MADE AVAILABLE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR IN PARAPHRASE OR IN CAPSULE FORM, ANY OF THE TESTIMONY GIVEN BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE CIA?"

"THAT BECOMES A VERY SERIOUS QUESTION WHEN ONE IS DEALING WITH THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY," HE ADDED.

"I THINK IT IS SOMETHING THAT MERITS FURTHER ATTENTION BY THE SENATE." DIRKSEN QUOTED AN ALSOP COLUMN WHICH LAST WEEK QUOTED DULLES AS SAYING THE UNITED STATES EXPECTS THE SOVIET UNION WILL HAVE 35 INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES ON LAUNCHERS BY THE END OF JUNE THIS YEAR.

IN WASSAU, WIS., ALSOP HAD THIS TO SAY ABOUT DIRKSEN'S REMARKS: "SEN. DIRKSEN'S PARTISAN TWADDLE DESERVES ONLY ONE COMMENT: THE SUBJECT NEEDING INVESTIGATION BY THE SENATE IS THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S RECENT PERSISTENT HABIT OF GROSSLY MISREPRESENTING THE NATIONAL SITUATION AND SEEKING TO CONCEAL THE VITAL FACTS CONCERNING OUR SITUATION."

THE ISSUE OF THE REPORTED LEAKS HAD COME UP IN AN EARLIER EXCHANGE BETWEEN SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R-MASS), THE ADMINISTRATION'S SENATE SPOKESMAN ON DEFENSE MATTERS, AND SEN. STUART SYMINGTON (D-MO), AN OUTSPOKEN CRITIC OF THE EISENHOWER DEFENSE PROGRAM. SYMINGTON IS A POTENTIAL CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

WHEN GEN. NATHAN F. TWining, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, BALKED YESTERDAY AT DISCUSSING CERTAIN MILITARY MATTERS AT A PUBLIC HEARING BY THE SENATE SPACE AND PREPAREDNESS GROUPS, SALTONSTALL BACKED HIM.

SALTONSTALL SAID SOME QUESTIONS ASKED BY SYMINGTON APPEARED TO BE BASED ON INFORMATION SALTONSTALL SAID HAD BEEN LEAKED TO NEWSPAPERS. THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR ADDED "I RESENT TREMENDOUSLY THAT SECRET INFORMATION HAD BEEN LEAKED."

"SYMINGTON INTERRUPTED TO SAY 'I, TOO, RESENT THAT FIGURES HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE NEWSPAPERS.' HE ADDED HE HAD SEEN FOUR DIFFERENT LISTS OF SUPPOSED RELATIVE U. S.-SOVIET MISSILE STRENGTH "AND ALL THOSE LISTS WERE WRONG."

SYMINGTON ON MONDAY HAD THREATENED TO MAKE PUBLIC THE DULLES COMPARISONS ON MISSILE STRENGTH IF ANYONE QUESTIONED WHAT SYMINGTON SAID ON THE SUBJECT.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE GOT OUT A STATEMENT YESTERDAY SAYING "IF SYMINGTON IS GOING TO TREAT TOP-SECRET INTELLIGENCE WITH SUCH DISDAIN, IT BECOMES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP TO SEE THAT NO SUCH INFORMATION REACHES HIS HANDS." IT SAID REVELATION OF SUCH INFORMATION "WOULD BE AN ACT OF TOTAL, RECKLESS IRRESPONSIBILITY."

CHAIRMAN LYNDON B. JOHNSON OF TEXAS SAID LATE YESTERDAY THE SUBCOMMITTEE HAS DEFERRED FURTHER TESTIMONY BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES JR. PENDING FURTHER TESTIMONY BY DULLES.

JOHNSON SAID THE DECISION WAS MADE AFTER HIS GROUP LATE YESTERDAY HEARD TESTIMONY FROM TWining ON INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES.

JOHNSON SAID THE DELAY WAS GRANTED AT THE REQUEST OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. "IT WAS FELT THAT CONFUSION ARISING FROM THE PRIOR TESTIMONY OF MR. DULLES AND THAT OF GEN. TWining SHOULD BE CLARIFIED BEFORE SECRETARY GATES' APPEARANCE," HE ADDED.

THE JOHNSON HEARING IS IN RECESS TODAY.

BEFORE GOING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS YESTERDAY TO TALK ABOUT INTELLIGENCE



ESTIMATES, TWINING OPPOSED A SPEED UP OF POLARIS SUBMARINE CONSTRUCTION AND THE PROPOSAL TO KEEP SOME ATOMIC BOMBERS ALOFT AT ALL TIMES IN AIRBORNE ALERT.

TWINING AGAIN SAID THE PRESENT U. S. DEFENSE PROGRAM WILL DETER ANY NATION FROM ATTACKING NOW OR IN THE FUTURE.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE'S BLAST AT SYMINGTON, IN ITS PUBLICATION "BATTLE LINE," WAS ENTITLED "SYMINGTON: ARCHITECT OF THE 'THE LOST YEARS.'" IT SAID THAT SYMINGTON, IN THREATENING TO DISCLOSE MISSILE FIGURES, "GAVE THE NATION A HORRIFYING EXAMPLE OF HOW DESPERATE HE AND OTHER SENATE DEMOCRATS ARE BECOMING IN THEIR FRUSTRATED EFFORT TO DEVELOP A 1960 ISSUE AGAINST THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION...

"REVEALING OUR SECRET INFORMATION ON RUSSIAN MISSILE STRENGTH WOULD BE AN ACT OF TOTAL, RECKLESS IRRESPONSIBILITY.

"THE SOVIETS WOULD BE HANDED OUR PRECISE ESTIMATES ON A PLATTER AND THIS WOULD GIVE THEM AN INVALUABLE YARDSTICK WITH WHICH TO MEASURE THE GENERAL ACCURACY OF U. S. INTELLIGENCE. IT WOULD ALSO GIVE THEM INSIGHT INTO OUR METHODS AND CLUES ON HOW TO BLOCK OUR SOURCES.

"IF SYMINGTON IS GOING TO TREAT TOP-SECRET INTELLIGENCE WITH SUCH DISDAIN, IT BECOMES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP TO SEE THAT NO SUCH INFORMATION REACHES HIS HANDS.

"SYMINGTON HAS SELECTED MILITARY MATTERS AS THE CORE OF HIS FLOUNDERING CAMPAIGN FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. HE THUS INVITES EXAMINATION OF HIS PROPOSAL RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT IN THIS FIELD--THE YEARS IN WHICH HE WAS SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, OR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR FOR AIR IN THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION.

"AN EXAMINATION OF THOSE YEARS--1946 THROUGH 1950--GIVES ONE POSSIBLE INDICATION WHY SYMINGTON IS RELUCTANT TO ENTER PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES AND THEREBY OPEN UP THAT RECORD FOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION BY HIS SENATE RIVALS.

"IN THE YEARS THAT HE SERVED AS THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION'S CIVILIAN AIR EXPERT, SYMINGTON PRESIDED OVER "THE LOST YEARS" IN U. S. MISSILE DEVELOPMENT. . ."

LT1248PES

A93WX

#### (400) MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS

WASHINGTON, FEB. 10 (AP)--SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES JR. TODAY ORDERED UNIFICATION OF THE WORLDWIDE U.S. MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OVER STRONG OPPOSITION FROM THE THREE SERVICES.

THE ACTION WAS DISCLOSED IN THE APPOINTMENT OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE DIRECTED TO CARRY OUT A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DIRECTIVE ISSUED NEARLY A YEAR AGO.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID OFFICIALLY THAT THE UNIFIED SYSTEM WILL FUNCTION UNDER A NEW CENTRAL AGENCY TO BE CREATED -- PRESUMABLY WITH HEADQUARTERS IN OR NEAR THE PENTAGON -- AND THAT IT WILL REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE DEFENSE SECRETARY OR THROUGH THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

A PENTAGON DIRECTIVE ISSUED 11 MONTHS AGO SET FORTH A REQUIREMENT FOR SUCH A CENTRALIZED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND DIRECTED THAT STEPS BE TAKEN TO ORGANIZE IT. BUT THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE IN TURN OPPOSED THE IDEA. OFFICIALS OF THE THREE SERVICES SUBMITTED A SERIES OF COUNTERPROPOSALS.

THE ARMY, THROUGH ITS SIGNAL CORPS, IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE FIRST SUGGESTED THAT EXISTING MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS BE LEFT ALONE. LATER THE SIGNAL CORPS PROPOSED USING EXISTING SYSTEMS BUT HAVING THEM ADMINISTERED UNDER A SINGLE MANAGER PLAN, SUCH AS NOW USED FOR OPERATING THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE, WITH THE ARMY ACTING AS MANAGER.

AIR FORCE OPPOSITION IS KNOWN TO HAVE STEMMED FROM FEARS THAT THE HIGHLY ORGANIZED COMMUNICATIONS TO AND WITHIN THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND COULD BE DISRUPTED OR DELAYED BY ANY REQUIREMENT TO TRUNK OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH A SUPER, ALL-SERVICE SYSTEM.

NAVY OPPOSITION WAS BASED UPON SIMILAR FEARS REGARDING COMMUNICA-

TIONS BETWEEN SHIPS AT SEA AND THE COMMANDS.

THE CENTRALIZED SYSTEM AS EXPLAINED BY PENTAGON OFFICIALS TODAY IS DESIGNED TO MEET SOME OF THESE OBJECTIONS. OFFICIALS TOLD NEWSMEN THAT SHIP-TO-SHORE COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE NAVY AND GROUND-TO-AIRCRAFT CONTACT FOR THE AIR FORCE WILL BE EXCLUDED BUT THAT DETAILS WILL HAVE TO BE WORKED OUT BY A COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, JOINT CHIEFS AND MILITARY SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES.

THE PENTAGON SAID IT DOES NOT NOW KNOW WHEN THE CENTRAL AGENCY WILL START FUNCTIONING.

THE NEW AGENCY IS TO TAKE OVER AND OPERATE ALL LONG LINE COMMUNICATIONS. ORDERS WILL STEM FROM THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND WILL GO OUT TO THE MAJOR COMMANDERS AT HOME AND ABROAD OVER THE CENTRAL SYSTEM. PRIORITIES WILL BE SET UP BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF TO DETERMINE WHICH MESSAGES TAKE PRECEDENCE. COMMUNICATIONS WITHIN A PARTICULAR COMMAND WILL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION AS NOW.

EVENTUALLY THE UNIFIED SYSTEM IS INTENDED TO TAKE OVER SUCH ADVANCED DEVELOPMENTS AS THE NAVY'S MOON-RELAY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE MAINLAND AND HAWAII AND THE ARMY'S SPACE COMMUNICATIONS USING SATELLITES.

JA&EG845PES

B70 Q (250)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS

BY HENRY S. BRADSHAW

(ADVANCE)...NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB. 10 (AP)--THE HIMALAYAN MOUNTAIN AREAS IN DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND COMMUNIST CHINA ARE RUGGED COUNTRY. "IN ONE PLACE YOU GET COVERED WITH JUNGLE LEECHES AND IN ANOTHER YOU MIGHT FREEZE."

THAT'S THE FINDING OF THE ONLY AMERICAN WHO HAS BEEN ALLOWED IN THE INDIAN MILITARY ZONES ALONG THE BORDER SINCE THE DISPUTE FLARED UP LAST SUMMER. HE IS BYRON GRAHAM, A HELICOPTER PILOT FROM STRATFORD, CONN.

GRAHAM FLEW INTO THE MOUNTAINOUS FRONTIER AREAS TO DEMONSTRATE A NEW (SIKORSKY) HELICOPTER FOR THE INDIAN ARMY. ALONG THE WAY HE WAS CONSCRIPTED FOR MERCY MISSIONS FOR A SOLDIER WHO HAD BEEN SPEARED IN AN ANIMAL TRAP, ANOTHER SICK WITH PNEUMONIA AND A CAPTAIN UNCONSCIOUS WITH A BRAIN CONCUSSION. GRAHAM CARRIED THEM OUT OF INACCESSIBLE SPOTS IN THE HELICOPTER, SHOWING ONE OF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE WHIRLYBIRD IN RUGGED TERRAIN.

GRAHAM MADE SEVERAL FLIGHTS INTO INDIA'S NORTHEAST FRONTIER AGENCY, THE STEEP JUNGLED FOOTHILLS OF THE HIMALAYAS WHICH CHINA CLAIMS. THERE ARE NO ROADS THERE. THE USUAL WAY TO GET TO THE FEW INDIAN ARMY OUTPOSTS CARVED OUT OF THE JUNGLE IS ON FOOT -- IT TAKES UP TO THREE WEEKS TO REACH SOME AND SUPPLIES ARE DROPPED BY AIRPLANES.

"WE STOPPED AT ONE LITTLE CAMP WHERE A MAJOR WAS PLANNING TO LEAVE THE NEXT DAY FOR A NEW ASSIGNMENT," GRAHAM SAYS. "IT WAS A 20-DAY WALK OUT. WE OFFERED HIM A RIDE BUT HIS PERSONAL GEAR WAS TOO HEAVY TO CARRY."

"THE HECK WITH THAT STUFF," THE MAJOR SAID AND TOSSED OUT HIS POSSESSIONS," GRAHAM REPORTS. "HE PREFERRED TO LOSE HIS THINGS RATHER THAN WALK."

GRAHAM ALSO WENT UP ON THE LADAKH PLATEAU, THREE MILES HIGH, AT THE WESTERN END OF TIBET. HE VISITED A SPOT WITHIN SIGHT OF CHINESE TROOPS, WHO OCCUPY 10,000 SQUARE MILES OF LADAKH WHICH INDIA CLAIMS.

GRAHAM, 37, IS GETTING TO BE AN OLD HAND IN THE HIMALAYAS. HE WAS HERE FOR TWO MONTHS IN 1957 SHOWING AN EARLIER HELICOPTER, BUT IT LACKED THE ALTITUDE CEILING TO GO UP INTO THE FRONTIER AREAS.

GRAHAM, A 6-FOOT-2 TEST PILOT, COMES FROM FRANKFORT, KY., BUT NOW LIVES AT STRATFORD, CONN., WITH HIS WIFE, 11-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER AND 9-YEAR-OLD SON.

END ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS--MOVED FEB. 9.  
WD1046AES



30.24- 9987

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 10 (AP)-M.C. CHAGLA, INDIA'S AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, DECLARED TODAY HIS COUNTRY WILL FIGHT RED CHINA WITH ALL ITS POSSESSES IF INDIA'S SANCTITY IS VIOLATED.

"WE BELIEVE THE GREATEST STRENGTH OF A COUNTRY IS THE DETERMINATION OF ITS PEOPLE," CHAGLA SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A LUNCHEON GATHERING OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING UNION. 1370px

CHAGLA ADDED INDIA WOULD FIGHT CHINA WITH "OUR LARGE POPULATION, OUR ARMY, OUR AIR FORCE, OUR ARMS AND ARMAMENT" IF NECESSARY.

"IF THIS IS NOT ENOUGH," HE SAID, "WE WILL BUY MORE FROM HERE (UNITED STATES) AND ELSEWHERE. BUT WE WILL NOT PERMIT FOREIGN ARMIES TO FIGHT FROM OUR SOIL OR TO MAKE OUR COUNTRY THE BASE FOR ATTACKING ANOTHER COUNTRY."

CHAGLA ASSERTED THAT "IN THE TEETH OF A GREAT DEAL OF MISUNDERSTANDING AND EVEN HOSTILITY IN THIS COUNTRY (UNITED STATES), WE HAVE ADHERED TO OUR POLICY OF NON-ALIGNMENT AND PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE. WE HAVE REFUSED TO ENTER INTO ANY MILITARY ALLIANCE OR SIGN ANY DEFENSE PACTS WITH ANY COUNTRY."

"WE HAVE REGRETTED THE EXISTENCE OF THE COLD WAR, BUT HAVE REFUSED TO TAKE SIDES OR INCREASE THE CLIMATE OF TENSION. ON THE OTHER HAND, WE HAVE TRIED TO RESTRICT ITS AREA BY PERSUADING OTHER COUNTRIES TO REMAIN UNALIGNED."

THE AMBASSADOR SAID MANY COUNTRIES IN ASIA, AFRICA, EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA NOW HAVE ACCLAIMED INDIA'S POLICY AND ADOPTED IT.

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A40

AMS BUDGET

FAR EAST (260)

BY KENNETH ISHII

TOKYO, FEB. 10 (AP)-JUST WHERE IS THE "FAR EAST" ANYWAY?

THE QUESTION HAS SUDDENLY BECOME IMPORTANT TO JAPAN BECAUSE THE TERM CROPS UP IN THE NEW U.S.-JAPANESE SECURITY TREATY.

IN MULLING THE MATTER OVER IN PARLIAMENT AND IN THE PRESS, JAPANESE OFFICIALS, IT SEEMS, AREN'T QUITE SURE WHERE THE "FAR EAST" IS. THE NEW TREATY, NOW UP FOR RATIFICATION, SAYS JAPAN GRANTS THE UNITED STATES THE RIGHT TO MAINTAIN MILITARY BASES ON ITS SOIL "FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTRIBUTING TO THE SECURITY OF JAPAN AND THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE FAR EAST."

THE OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS FEAR THIS LEAVES SCOPE FOR THE DISPATCH OF JAPAN-BASED U.S. FORCES TO WHATEVER AREA WASHINGTON CHOOSES TO CALL THE "FAR EAST," THUS INCREASING THE DANGER OF JAPAN'S INVOLVEMENT IN WAR.

PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI AND FOREIGN MINISTER AIICHIRO FUJIYAMA HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED FOR DAYS TO BARBED SOCIALIST QUESTIONING IN THE DIET (PARLIAMENT), AND THE GIVE-AND-TAKE HAS BEEN TELEvised TO MILLIONS TO JAPANESE ON NATIONAL HOOKUPS.

KISHI OUTLINED THE GOVERNMENT'S LATEST INTERPRETATION OF THE "FAR EAST" THIS WEEK.

FOR PURPOSES OF THE SECURITY TREATY HE SAID THE "FAR EAST" COVERS AREAS NORTH OF THE PHILIPPINES BUT NOT MAINLAND CHINA, THE MARITIME PROVINCE OF SIBERIA, OR THE KURILE ISLANDS NORTH OF JAPAN.

KISHI HAS INSTRUCTED THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO DRAW UP A FORMAL JAPANESE DEFINITION. HOWEVER, INFORMED SOURCES EXPECT TOKYO WILL DISCUSS THE MATTER WITH WASHINGTON WHICH MAY HAVE ITS OWN DEFINITION OF "FAR EAST."

THE DICTIONARY DEFINES THE "FAR EAST" AS "THE COUNTRIES OF EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA; CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, THAILAND ETC."

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END OF  
Feb. 10-1960